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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/690,549	10/17/2000	Oleg B. Rashkovskiy	INTL-0476-US(P10023)	2613
75	590 06/03/2004		EXAMI	NER
Timothy N. Trop			DEMICCO, MATTHEW R	
TROP, PRUNER & HU, P.C.				
8554 Katy Freeway, Ste. 100			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Houston, TX 77024			2611	1
			DATE MAILED: 06/03/2004	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
_	09/690,549	RASHKOVSKIY, OLEG B.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Matthew R Demicco	2611				
The MAILING DATE of this communicate Period for Reply	ion appears on the cover sheet w	th the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA: - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communica: - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) dated if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor: - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, in Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. 'CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ration. ys, a reply within the statutory minimum of thir y period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON by statute, cause the application to become AB	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed or	n <u>22 March 2004</u> .					
· <u> </u>	☐ This action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the applied 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction.	vithdrawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Ex 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 22 March 2004 is Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by	s/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ obj n to the drawing(s) be held in abeyar correction is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) D Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	A\ □ Intonio… s	Summary (PTO-413)				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-93) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	948) Paper No(s	s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This action is responsive to an amendment filed 3/22/04. Claims 1-32 are pending.

Claims 33-42 are canceled. The objection to Figure 2 is withdrawn in light of the amendment.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed with respect to Claims 1, 12 and 23 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. With respect to the above-mentioned Claims, Applicant argues that Morrison fails to teach the automatic replacement of stored advertisements. Applicant further references Col. 2, Lines 55-67 where Morrison teaches, "updating" commercials. Applicant argues that this "updating" is not "replacement."

In a system such as that of Morrison where a storage medium is used to store several hours of audio or video data (Col. 5, Lines 22-27), only a *finite* amount of data may be stored. Consequently, it is inherent that the act of "updating" commercials *cannot* simply mean *indefinitely* adding new commercials for subsequent playback. Therefore, it is inherent that some mechanism be present for the overwriting or removal of older commercials during this process of "updating the selection of the commercials". This reads on the claimed "replacement". Further, since the process happens "without interfering with the transmission of the program materials," that is, invisible to the user, the process can be said to be "automatic."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

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3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1-5, 9-16 and 20-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,815,671 to Morrison.

Regarding Claim 1, Morrison discloses a method comprising storing an advertisement (Col. 3, Lines 28-32) for playback with content (Col. 3, Lines 34-43).

Morrison further discloses automatically replacing the stored advertisement (Col. 2, Lines 55-67 and Col. 6, Lines 26-42).

Regarding Claim 2, Morrison discloses a method as stated above in Claim 1 wherein storing an advertisement for playback with content includes storing an advertisement in a separate memory location from the content (Col. 3, Lines 28-32).

Regarding Claims 3 and 4, Morrison discloses a method as stated above in Claim 1 including providing a marker in the content to indicate where the advertisement should be inserted (See Figure 4A and Col. 3, Lines 39-63). This marker contains a message code flag for identifying the message material to be inserted and is used to find the material stored on the receiver. This reads on the claimed provision of a pointer with the marker to locate the advertisement in memory.

Regarding Claim 5, Morrison discloses a method as stated above in Claim 4 including playing back stored content (Col. 4, Lines 55-61), identifying the marker (Col.

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7, Lines 16-20) and accessing the advertisement using the pointer (Cols. 7-8, Lines 66-4) as stated above.

Regarding Claim 9, Morrison discloses a method as stated above in Claim 1.

Morrison further discloses updating stored advertisements (Col. 2, Lines 55-60).

Regarding Claim 10, Morrison discloses a method as stated above in Claim 9 wherein commercial messages are grouped together and transmitted to the receivers a number of times during the day (Col. 6, Lines 26-29). It is inherent that the receiver be adapted to determine when the messages are to be transmitted so it can record them. This reads on the claimed obtaining information about when to update stored advertisements and automatically updating the ads in accordance with the information.

Regarding Claim 11, Morrison discloses a method as stated above in Claim 9. As stated above, the commercial messages are "transmitted at a number of convenient times through a 24 hour day." This reads on the claimed periodically, automatically updating the stored advertisements.

Regarding Claims 12-16 and 20-22, see Claims 1-5 and 9-11 above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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6. Claims 6-8, 17-19 and 27-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Morrison in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,425,127 to Bates et al.

Regarding Claim 6, Morrison discloses a method as stated above in Claim 1. What is not disclosed, however, is determining whether an advertisement to be stored was previously stored. Bates discloses a method for transmitting and storing commercial messages at a user's receiver (See Abstract) wherein a determination is made whether an advertisement to be stored was previously stored (Col. 4, Lines 48-53). If the advertisement was not previously stored, the advertisement is stored. Bates is evidence that ordinary workers in the art would appreciate the benefit of storing only those advertisements that have not yet been stored. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method of Morrison with the determination of Bates in order to only store ads that have not previously been stored in order to reduce bandwidth usage or disk I/O requirements.

Regarding Claim 7, Morrison in view of Bates disclose a method as stated above in Claim 6. It is inherent in such a system as stated above that a list of stored advertisements must be kept and new advertisements must be compared to the list in order to make a determination of whether an ad was previously stored. This reads on the claimed maintaining a list of stored advertisements and comparing information about a new advertisement to information about advertisements listed on the list.

Regarding Claim 8, Morrison in view of Bates disclose a method as stated above in Claim 7. Bates teaches storing an advertisement if it was not previously stored as stated above.

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Regarding Claims 17-19, see Claims 6-8 above.

Regarding Claims 27-29, see Claims 6-8 above.

7. Claims 23-26 and 30-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Morrison.

Regarding Claims 23 and 25, Morrison discloses a system comprising a processor-based device (See Figure 2) wherein advertisements and content are stored in separate memory areas of a memory coupled to the processor-based device (28) as stated above. Morrison discloses only a single memory device. This reads on the claimed first random access storage to store content and the second random access storage to store an advertisement for playback with content. Further, it is inherent that any such processorbased device must execute a software code to operate and that this software code must reside in a memory. One function of this software code is to enable the device to automatically replace the stored advertisements as stated above. What is not disclosed, however, is a third random access storage for storing these instructions. Official Notice is hereby taken that it is well known in the art that a single memory device may store multiple different sets of data including program instructions and content data. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Morrison with the memory of the wellknown prior art to store programming code, television content and advertising in a single memory in order to reduce costs. This reads on the claimed first, second and third storages being part of the same memory.

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Regarding Claim 24, Morrison discloses a system as stated above in Claim 23.

Morrison further discloses a system comprising a television broadcast receiver (Col. 5, Lines 1-14) with a tuner, memory and a processor (See Figure 2). What is not disclosed, however, is that the receiver is a set top box. Official Notice is hereby taken that it is well known in the art to use a set top box format for a television tuner with expanded functionality over a television. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the system of Morrison in the set top box of the well-known prior art in order to implement the invention on ordinary television systems.

Regarding Claim 26, Morrison discloses a system as stated above in Claim 23.

Morrison further discloses the provision of a marker in the content to indicate where an advertisement should be inserted during playing of the content as stated above in Claim 3. It is inherent that there must be programming adapted to utilize this functionality and that it would be stored in the memory device as stated above.

Regarding Claims 30 and 31, see Claims 10 and 11 above.

Regarding Claim 32, Morrison discloses a system as stated above in Claim 23 including a connection to a television distribution system (Col. 4, Lines 37-61).

Conclusion

8. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew R Demicco whose telephone number is (703) 305-8155. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 9am - 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Faile can be reached on (703) 305-4380. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

mrd May 27th, 2004

PATENT EXAMINER